## Federal Acquisition Regulation

or the officer responsible for criminal investigation.

[74 FR 14626, Mar. 31, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 53167, Aug. 30, 2010; 79 FR 24209, Apr. 29, 2014]

## **Subpart 25.7—Prohibited Sources**

SOURCE: 73 FR 33638, June 12, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

#### 25.700 Scope of subpart.

This subpart implements-

- (a) Economic sanctions administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) in the Department of the Treasury prohibiting transactions involving certain countries, entities, and individuals:
- (b) The Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110–174) (50 U.S.C. 1701 note):
- (c) The Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Iran Sanctions Act) (Pub. L. 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note), including amendments by the Iran Freedom Support Act (Pub. L. 109–293), section 102 of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (Pub. L. 111–195), and Titles II and III of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (Pub. L. 112–158); and
- (d) Prohibition against contracting with entities that export sensitive technologies to Iran (22 U.S.C. 8515).

[75 FR 60256, Sept. 29, 2010, as amended at 77 FR 73518, Dec. 10, 2012; 78 FR 46783, Aug. 1, 2013; 79 FR 24209, Apr. 29, 2014]

#### 25.701 Restrictions administered by the Department of the Treasury on acquisitions of supplies or services from prohibited sources.

- (a) Except as authorized by OFAC, agencies and their contractors and subcontractors must not acquire any supplies or services if any proclamation, Executive order, or statute administered by OFAC, or if OFAC's implementing regulations at 31 CFR Chapter V, would prohibit such a transaction by a person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- (b) Except as authorized by OFAC, most transactions involving Cuba, Iran, and Sudan are prohibited, as are most imports from Burma or North Korea into the United States or its

outlying areas. In addition, lists of entities and individuals subject to economic sanctions are included in OFAC's List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons at http://www.treas.gov/offices/enforcement/ofac/sdn. More information about these restrictions, as well as updates, is available in OFAC's regulations at 31 CFR Chapter V and/or on OFAC's website at http://www.treas.gov/offices/enforcement/ofac.

(c) Refer questions concerning the restrictions in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section to the Department of the Treasury, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Washington, DC 20220, (Telephone (202) 622–2490).

# 25.702 Prohibition on contracting with entities that conduct restricted business operations in Sudan.

### 25.702-1 Definitions.

As used in this section—

Appropriate Congressional committees means—

- (1) The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, The Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and
- (2) The Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

Business operations means engaging in commerce in any form, including by acquiring, developing, maintaining, owning, selling, possessing, leasing, or operating equipment, facilities, personnel, products, services, personal property, real property, or any other apparatus of business or commerce.

Marginalized populations of Sudan means—

- (1) Adversely affected groups in regions authorized to receive assistance under section 8(c) of the Darfur Peace and Accountability Act (Pub. L. 109–344) (50 U.S.C. 1701 note); and
- (2) Marginalized areas in Northern Sudan described in section 4(9) of such

Restricted business operations-

(1) Means, except as provided in paragraph (2) of this definition, business operations in Sudan that include power